

CASABLANCA:

**Where Hitler Got Notice of
'Unconditional Surrender'**



Upper Left:

President Roosevelt and Fighting French Leader Gen. DeGaulle face each other in an informal photo of Allied war leaders. They are flanked on the left by Prime Minister Churchill and on the right by Gen. Henri Giraud. The African conference outlined the program for the offensive against the Axis in Europe this year.

Upper Right:

An American tank trooper, delighted with the President's visit to the African front, breaks ranks and runs along the road as his Commander-in-Chief tours the grounds.

Center Left:

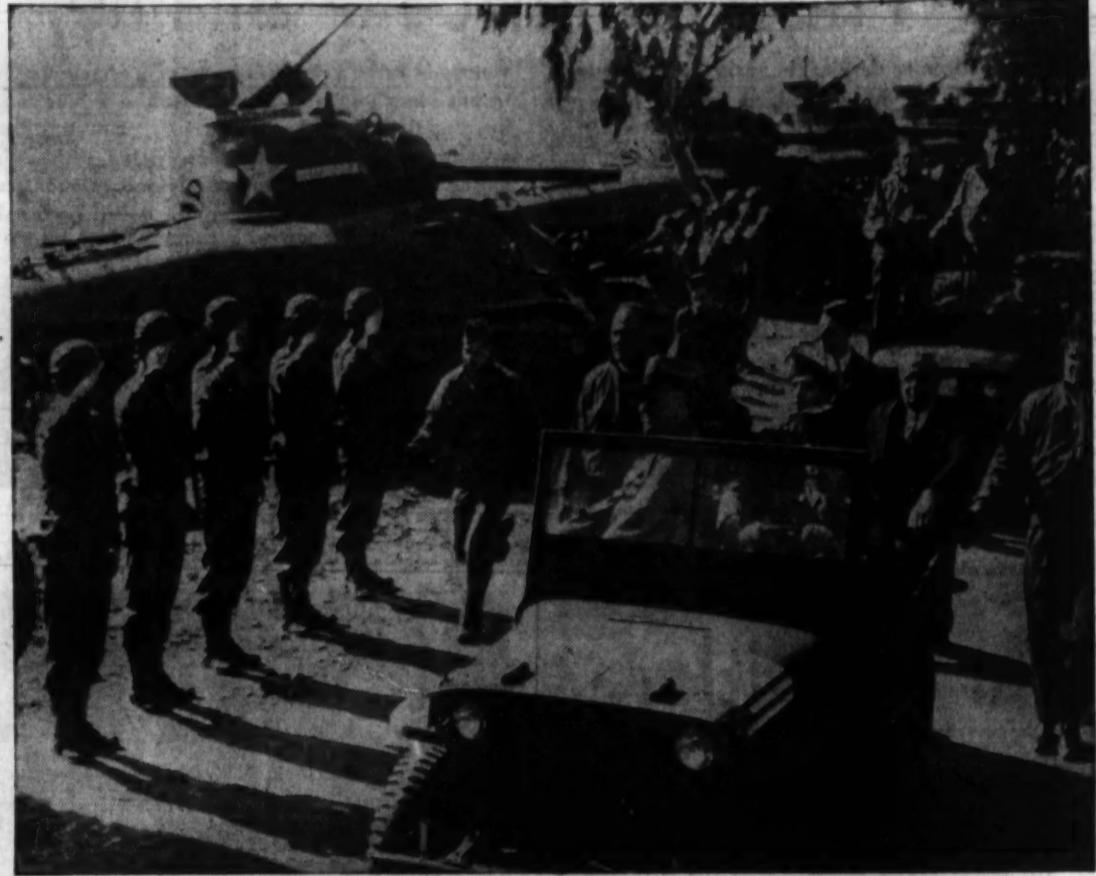
President Roosevelt decorates Brig. Gen. William H. Wilbur with the Congressional Medal of Honor for his part in landing troops in Africa. Left, Gen. George C. Marshall; right, Maj. Gen. George S. Patton.

Center Right:

The Sultan of Morocco met with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill when the United Nations leaders met at the historic "unconditional surrender" conference. The Sultan is shown sitting on the divan with the two leaders. Standing, left to right: Maj. Gen. George Patton, commander of the U. S. forces in Morocco; R. D. Murphy, FDR's representative in North Africa; Harry Hopkins, special assistant to the President; the young Crown Prince of Morocco; the Grand Vicar of Morocco; the Chief of Protocol of Morocco; Lieut. Col. Elliott Roosevelt and Capt. John L. McCrea, naval aide to President Roosevelt.

Lower Left:

Father and son meet at historic conference. In an intimate photo, President Roosevelt listens to something his son Lt. Col. Elliott is whispering in his ear.



Above:

Gen. Henri Giraud, left, shakes hands with Fighting French leader Gen. Charles DeGaulle. Between them, but hidden by the

generals' hands, is President Roosevelt. The generals met at the Casablanca parley. Giraud is the French military leader in North Africa.

for Allied strategy had been made. The two Allied leaders conferred for 10 days. President Roosevelt, en route home after the historic Casablanca meeting stopped off at Brazil, Liberia, Trinidad.

Meat Profiteering Rife, Mayor's Survey Proves

The extent that the meat industry is violating OPA ceiling prices in New York City was revealed in detail in a series of supplementary tables attached to Mayor LaGuardia's report of a survey of the industry issued during the week-end.

The general OPA ceiling price range for grade AA beef top round in Manhattan is 45-49 cents. The Mayor's investigation shows, however, that top round beef is now selling in Manhattan retail stores at a general range of from 50 to 60 cents.

In the Bronx the OPA retail price for the same type of meat is set at from 44 to 52 cents a pound. Yet in this borough it actually retails at from 48 to 60 cents.

The situation is the same in all the other three boroughs.

OPA general price ceilings for prime rib roast in Manhattan range from 35 to 45 cents. The general selling price in the borough ranges from 40 to 60 cents. Actually some stores charge 70 cents a pound for these cuts in Manhattan.

CEILINGS VIOLATED

A consumer who makes the rounds of the Brooklyn shops for a cut of bottom round AA beef will find that government ceiling prices range from 27 to 49 cents but the meat really sells at from 44 to 70 cents.

And the same in Queens. There grade AA cross rib-beef ceilings are set (general range) at from 28 to 35 cents. But the butchers ask and get from 38 to 45 cents.

No ceiling prices are set for sirloin, porterhouse, club, shoulder, tenderloin, prime rib, T-bone, filet, and beef steaks throughout the city.

Neither are there OPA ceilings on chuck rib, club, top sirloin, top, top round, eye round and chuck roasts of beef.

There are no price ceilings set by the government for brisket of beef, corned beef, chopped beef, beef tongue, breast of beef, short ribs of beef, boneless shin soup meat and plate boiling beef.

PROFITEERING WIDESPREAD

Profiteering in these cuts is extremely vicious.

Likewise there are no ceilings set by OPA for veal, mutton and lamb and most cuts of pork.

But wherever price ceilings have been fixed for pork they have been violated.

The OPA has set a general price range in Brooklyn for pork loin (whole or half) at from 35 to 42 cents. These cuts sell in Brooklyn at a price ranging from 38 to 45 cents.

In that same borough the general OPA ceiling range for middle cut pork chops is from 42 to 49 cents. The Mayor's survey shows the butchers are charging from 43 to 51 cents for these cuts.

Boiled hams, whole or half, are selling in Manhattan from 42 cents to \$1 a pound. The OPA ceiling prices for these cuts are 39 cents (low) and 90 cents (high) in this borough.

Regular bacon strip in Manhattan is given by the OPA ceilings ranging from 21 to 50 cents. But the consumer must pay from 38 to 60 cents.

De Gaullists Pick Mission To No. Africa

(Continued from Page 1)

only disconcerted if they felt that DeGaulle was under attack."

Laval has been repudiated 100 per cent within France. Massigli declared, and gave details of French resistance to German forced labor plans.

Despite the threat of loss of ration cards, in one central France town last month, of the 55 workers scheduled to go to Germany, only three appeared.

In an interview with the London Daily Mail correspondent Ward Price, Henri Giraud, French leader in North Africa, was reported as saying that he and DeGaulle agreed on aims, but differed on how to attain them.

"My view is that it is only natural that the much smaller forces controlled by DeGaulle should be amalgamated with the larger army under my command," Giraud was reported as saying.

TIME WILL SOVE

He also admitted that DeGaulle "objected to the presence of certain people in my administration," obviously the Vichy men, but said, "I maintain these are quite secondary matters which time will solve."

Despite this assertion, Giraud was reported as denying that he wished to impose a Vichy-minded administration either in North Africa or in France.

He expressed confidence that Axis forces in Tunisia would be beaten, mainly by the Anglo-American air forces. He thought the war would end sometime in 1944, after an invasion of Germany.

COAL, WOMEN'S CLOTHING PRICE BOOST SEEN

Tennessee House Ok's Anti-Poll Tax

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1.—Poll tax repeal in Tennessee now rests with the state senate, the lower house having passed the administration sponsored measure by 73-19 after a three day filibuster.

It took the personal appearance of Gov. Prentiss Cooper and his lieutenants three full days to break the bloc of minority oppositionists to bring the measure to a vote.

"Troops of the Don Front completed the annihilation of the group of German fascist troops surrounded west of the central area of Stalingrad," the High Command reported at noon Monday. "In North Stalingrad our troops continued the annihilation of the resisting Hitlerites. They killed more than 900, took prisoners and captured much war material."

Despite earlier predictions of a major break over the state-wide, permanent registration feature of the governor's twin bills, the registration bill passed by a vote of 68 to 28.

Both pro and anti-poll tax

parties immediately began passing petitions in the senate in preparation for a last ditch fight in the upper chamber.

The price boost, according to the OPA, reflects "higher production costs involving the extension of the 35-hour week to six days and other operational increases."

The OPA admitted that "the mine price increases will be passed on to the ultimate user."

Meanwhile, OPA announced it was conferring with manufacturers of women's and children's dresses, suits, skirts and blouses to determine cost problems to set maximum scales.

The OPA has already authorized an extension to retailers and wholesalers of these garments against instituting new, more stringent regulations for price ceilings.

The manufacturers have been battling a proposed OPA order attempting to place stricter ceilings on women's apparel by insisting that costs must be itemized in dollars and cents. The OPA conference indicated that the proposed OPA regulations will be modified.

Court Upholds Negro Equality In School Pay

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 1.—A decree in favor of Dorothy E. Roles and the Newport News Teachers' Association, in which the court declared that discrimination evidenced in teachers' salary discrepancies here is based solely on race and color, has been signed by Judge Luther B. Way, of the Eastern District Federal Court of Virginia, Oliver W. Hill, and Dr. Leon A. Ransom, members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, legal staff, have announced. The suit was filed on Dec. 24, 1941, against the School Board of the city of Newport News to equalize the salaries of Negro and white teachers.

Councilman Cacchione stressed that the Authority's present policy of accepting better employment opportunities or wage increases is most disastrous in our present serious war emergency," he declared. "At a time when every available unit of manpower is needed, our public housing tenants, are in many cases, afraid to accept war jobs for fear of jeopardizing the security of their homes.

"A policy which, in effect, penalizes persons for accepting better employment opportunities or wage increases is most disastrous in our present serious war emergency," he declared. "At a time when every available unit of manpower is needed, our public housing tenants, are in many cases, afraid to accept war jobs for fear of jeopardizing the security of their homes.

"This is particularly true of wives and mothers, hundreds of whom want to do their share in war industry, but who, under the present policy, are afraid of taking jobs at the risk of losing their homes, and perhaps being forced back into the slum conditions from which public housing rescued them."

Judge Way said in his opinion:

"It is patent that the difference in the cost of living cannot be the basis of a valid discrimination under the Constitution. It will not suffice to say that a school board or other school authorities in paying a substantially greater salary, all other things being equal, to a white teacher than to a colored teacher.

The Newport News School Board, in defending itself, offered as one explanation of the paying of less money to Negro school teachers than to whites the reason that the cost of living of white teachers is substantially greater than that of colored teachers.

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Deny Kentucky U. Anti-Negro Alibi

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 1.—The University of Kentucky has filed here in the Federal Court its answer to the complaint of Charles Lamont Eubanks, 18-year-old Negro who two years ago attempted to register at the University's Civil Engineering School.

Prentice Thomas, who is representing Eubanks for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said that the University of Kentucky now claims that the Kentucky State College for Negroes at Frankfort offers an engineering course which the plaintiff may attend. The NAACP charges that at the time of Eubanks' initial application neither Kentucky State College nor the Louisville Municipal College, Kentucky's two Negro colleges, offered any such course according to the Negro college's respective deans. Even at the present time, it adds, the engineering course offered at the Kentucky State College for Negroes is not the equivalent of the course offered at the University of Kentucky.

OPA Planning 3rd Ration Book

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UPI)—A third ration book is being prepared by the Office of Price Administration for possible rationing of additional foodstuffs known to be scarce.

OPA officials said the book would be called "War Ration Book No. 3" and would supplement No. 2, which will be distributed some time this month for rationing of canned goods and meat.

It has not been decided whether commodities will be rationed with the new book, but officials said they wanted to be ready for immediate expansion of the ration program when it becomes necessary. Butter, cheese and canned milk may be rationed soon and there are indications that liquor may be rationed by mid-summer.

Evidence!

Evidence of your reliability can be given by quoting your source, the DAILY WORKER.

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Soviets Cut Nazi Line at Kursk-Donetz

(Continued from Page 1)

well might mark the turning of the tide in the Second World War.

"At Stalingrad perished the thousand-year Reich of Adolf Hitler," the Moscow Radio said in a broadcast heard by CBS terming the Nazi defeat far more than a "lost battle in this war."

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Meanwhile, OPA announced it was conferring with manufacturers of women's and children's dresses, suits, skirts and blouses to determine cost problems to set maximum scales.

The OPA has already authorized an extension to retailers and wholesalers of these garments against instituting new, more stringent regulations for price ceilings.

The manufacturers have been battling a proposed OPA order attempting to place stricter ceilings on women's apparel by insisting that costs must be itemized in dollars and cents. The OPA conference indicated that the proposed OPA regulations will be modified.

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Another 'Cannae' In the Making By a Veteran Commander

WITH the capture of Tikhoretsk the 25-odd German divisions herded into the 15,000 square miles of the northwestern part of the Kuban district becomes extremely serious. They are being forced against the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea, with but one secondary railroad (the one running from Krasnodar via Timoshevskaya to Kushchevka and Rostov) they can use as an exit. Clearly this single track railroad cannot handle 25 divisions in less than several weeks. From this railroad there are several branch lines running west to the small Azov Sea ports of Novorossiysk and Akhtari. No large scale evacuation is possible from these little ports which have only restricted facilities.

Therefore it can be said that another area of encirclement and annihilation is in the making in the North Caucasus. Here a second disaster, almost the equal of the one at Stalingrad, may be awaiting the Germans. Should the railroad either of Timoshevskaya or Kushchevka fall in Soviet hands within the next few days, the trap will be sprung and the shores of the Sea of Azov and of the Black Sea at Novorossiysk will see another "Dunkirk" with the Germans on the receiving end, this time.

A SMALLER, but quite sizeable "Cannae" is ripening between Voronezh and Kostyay where nine Axis divisions are trapped and in the process of disintegration.

As to the Stalingrad victory, there is little use embroidering upon the story told in the Soviet special communiqué. This victory is far greater than was expected and, curiously enough, it is the statement of the Quartermaster General of the German Army Group who let the cat out of the bag by telling that the Germans had 330,000 men in the original trap (by the way, in the German and Russian armies "Quartermaster-General" does not mean the man in charge of supplies, but the officer in charge of military operations or G-1).

The amount of mobile equipment captured and the very composition of the German army group (a whole Tank army, for instance), plainly show that the Germans, when they got into the trap, had grandiose plans for operations BEYOND Stalingrad, because they would not have stuck a whole tank army in there only to capture and hold the city. The plans have now all gone awry.

IN LIBYA the forces of Rommel and Nehring have effected a junction under the protection of German westward stabs along the coast-road. In other words, the things that were foreseen by some as far back as the middle of November have materialized. Several "competent" opinions have been expressed yesterday to the effect that the Tunisian campaign may well last into the Summer because the Axis has now concentrated 100,000 "st-class troops in Tunisia. We would not set time limits, but one thing is sure: the going will be tough because Montgomery was chasing Rommel where he (Rommel) wanted to go, anyway, and Anderson did not prevent Rommel from going where he (Rommel) wanted to go.

The RAF has bombed Hamburg.

WITH the replacement of Grand Admiral Raeder by Admiral Doenitz, German submarine warfare will probably reach a peak, much as it reached a peak in 1917. Some people seem to suggest that we can't lick the sub menace. Some of these people are even admirals. However, we have the temerity to claim disagreement. The sub menace can be licked by going out after the sub nests, but NOT only from the air. These nests must be attacked from land, as Singapore was attacked for instance.

Nothing of importance on the other fronts.

U.S. Firm Provoking Chile Copper Strike

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Feb. 1.—Executives of the Braden Copper Co., subsidiary of the Kennecott Copper Co., are attempting to provoke a strike among the 6,000 anti-Axis miners in the rich El Teniente fields in O'Higgins Province, in disregard of the United Nations' need for copper, the Confederation of Chilean Workers' (CTCH) declared last week according to Allied Labor News.

The CTCH revealed that Braden Copper has refused to raise wages more than three pesos daily (12¢), despite rapid increases in the cost of living and has rejected demands by the workers for labor-management committees to increase production.

"Organized labor, conscious of the war emergency, is seeking a peaceful issue of the conflict," a manifesto issued by the council says.

WAR AGAINST UNIONS

"We do not wish to put difficulties in the way of the copper output as much needed by the United States and its allies, but the Braden Copper Co. is waging war against our unions."

Declaring that the company's rejection of the workers' wage demands is particularly indefensible in the light of its 1941 profits of \$7,156,482, the council says: "We are ready to do our best to reach a solution, but the company must refrain from offering an increase which only makes a mockery of Chilean workers."

"Gentlemen! Executives of Braden Copper!" the manifesto concludes. "Imitate the example of those enterprises in the U. S. which

CTAL Assails Africa Policy

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—Sharply critical of United States policies in North Africa, now crowned by the appointment of Marcel Peyroux as Governor of Algeria, the weekly press bulletin of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL) here asks: "Is this the policy to be followed with the countries today dominated by Nazi-fascism?"

"So it seems when one reads the inopportune and disgraceful declarations of the U. S. Ambassador in Spain, Carlton J. H. Hayes, made in Madrid recently and which are an insult to the Spanish people and to the Spanish political emigration."

The Bulletin then speaks of the "errors" which the North-Americans committed after the "magnificent landing" in Africa.

DEFORSES MISTAKES

"They favored the constitution of a French Imperial Council in which all the collaborators of Vichy Incrusted themselves. Admiral Darlan, Generals Bergeret, Alphonse Juin and Nogues, and the governors Pierre Boisson and Yves Chatel.

The constitution of this Council divided the Free French, sowed confusion throughout occupied France, and created uneasiness among all the democrats of the world.

"After the death of Admiral Darlan it was believed that his successor, General Giraud, would do everything possible to achieve the unity of all Frenchmen, begin negotiations with General De Gaulle and eliminate all collaborators of Pétain and Laval.

"Elmer Davis, head of the Office of War Information, in a final declaration stated that all Spanish refugees and those of other nationalities as well as the anti-fascist French prisoners have been freed (which turned out to be judging from the declarations of Anthony Eden in the Chamber of Commons) inexact.

BLASTS PEYROUTON

"Now the news arrives that Marcel Peyroux, twice Vichy collaborator and Governor of Tunis in June 1940, is the new governor of Algeria.

"Marcel Peyroux, as Vichy's Minister of the Interior, drafted the anti-Jewish laws, reorganized the French police and put it at the service of the Gestapo. He was the creator of the first concentration camps in France where thousands of French patriots died.

"As Vichy Ambassador in Argentina, he declared on April 9, 1941, that 'ONLY demented people can believe in a British victory; the Axis power will win the final account . . . the disaster of France was not due to military failure but due to the democratic system under which we live.'

"Peyroux is an intimate friend of the appeasers Flaind and Pucheu who are now in Algeria as the political advisers of the Imperial Council.

"What the State Department is trying to do," says the CTAL bulletin, "is to force de Gaulle, either to surrender France to the men against whom he has so long fought, or to accept responsibility for the dismemberment of the French Empire."

"In our next bulletin we shall deal at greater length with this 'Machiavellianism' in relation to other countries, particularly, as it affects the recent mine strike in Bolivia." The CTAL bulletin concludes declaring that American foreign policy is now subject to close scrutiny and preoccupation below the Rio Grande.

Britons, Soviets Rescue Yanks

LONDON, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Official British sources revealed today how British and Soviet trawler crews cooperated in rescuing a grounded United States merchantman in northern waters, despite linguistic difficulties.

When the trawlers approached the merchantman, their crews found that the Russians couldn't understand English and the British couldn't understand Russian, with the exception of one Britisher who knew how to offer "a large bottle of beer."

So the trawler crews resorted to pencil and paper drawings to communicate what they wanted to hitch both craft to the merchantman. With a double hitch on the ground vessel, the British and Russians then exchanged universal naval hand signals to regulate the trawlers' speeds for a steady pull.

Six Navy, Marine Officers Nominated For Promotion

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UPI)—President Roosevelt today nominated four naval captains to be rear admirals and two marine corps colonels to be brigadier generals.

Two of the naval officers—Capt. Claude Sexton Gillette and Capt. Sherman S. Kennedy—manage the Puget Sound and New York Navy Yards, respectively. The other two, Capt. Howard F. Kingman and Capt. Frank A. Braisted, hold commands at sea.

Austrian Freedom Fighter Says: 'Let All Our People Unite Over My Grave...'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

By Franz Schilling
(Second of two articles)

MOSCOW, Feb. 1.—Characteristic of the Austrian reaction to Prussian terrorization, which has grown since the news of the Austrian Freedom Front began to spread among the people, was the speech of the worker, Ferdinand Strasser, sentenced to death for sabotage.

Through illegal leaflets and the secret radio station Austria, the words uttered by Ferdinand Strasser, popular leader of the working-class movement, have become known.

When the presiding judge tried to deny Strasser the floor because he proudly acknowledged himself an Austrian, Strasser exclaimed: "You may forbid me to speak, but you can never forbid the entire people to exist."

Ferdinand Strasser declared, "I stand here before my people. I am not alone. The people are with me. You may sentence me to death. But the people will live. I say here with a clear conscience that all my life I have been a true son of my country."

"I have but one wish, that all Austrians join hands over my grave—the workers, peasants and town-folk—that they unite in the struggle for a free and independent Austria."

"Then the day will come when a free and happy people will remember me and say: your life and struggle have not been in vain; you live in the people and the people are immortal."

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Ferdinand Strasser declared, "I stand here before my people. I am not alone. The people are with me. You may sentence me to death. But the people will live. I say here with a clear conscience that all my life I have been a true son of my country."

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Senate Gets U.S.-China Pact

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UPI)—President Roosevelt sent to the Senate today for ratification the new treaty between the United States and China providing for the relinquishment of American extraterritorial rights in China.

Approving the treaty and a supplemental exchange of notes which he sent to the Senate, the President said the action was "in line with the expressed desire of the government and the people of the United States."

Requesting ratification of the treaty, Mr. Roosevelt said he was sure its spirit would be gratifying to the governments and the peoples of all the United Nations."

How a Nazi General Quit At Stalingrad

(Continued from Page 1)

the Red Army Colonel ordered his troops to cease firing.

Von Drebber and his staff arrived shortly before 2 A.M.

"Where are your regiments and soldiers?" the Soviet Colonel asked him.

"You know better than I," Von Drebber replied. "Everyone still alive is here now. I gave the order for the troops to lay down their arms, but they had done so long ago."

Von Drebber, who has gray hair, expressed surprise that he should be surrendering to a Colonel who was only 35 years old.

"I am the first German General to surrender to you here at Stalingrad," Von Drebber said.

NOT THE LAST

"You are the first," the Colonel replied. "But I hope not the last."

A telephone call interrupted the conversation. News was given the Colonel that Rumanian general had surrendered with his entire division.

Shortly before daybreak the Red Army Colonel ordered Von Drebber and his staff to be taken by automobile to Soviet headquarters.

The automobiles travelled through country littered with thousands of German dead, the skeletons of horses which the Axis troops had eaten, and abandoned trucks and guns. Gazing at the ruin, Von Drebber's aide-de-camp said:

"Here is the road of shame for the German Army."

Von Drebber nodded.

'More Cannon Fodder,' Nazis Demand of Reluctant Vassals

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 1.—"Hitler's New Pressure on His Vassals" is the title of an article by K. Hofman in Red Star.

"The Hungarian Premier Nicholas von Kallay," says the author, "was the first of Germany's allies to admit Hitler's war planning. The Rumanian rulers hurried almost all of their army on the front and had it bleed white."

"Hardly five to six divisions remained within the country, which are obviously inadequate to make up for the losses, all the more since Rumania fears

Labor Unites Behind 'Women in War' Rally

There will be real labor unity tonight at the "women in war" conference at the Essex House Hotel at which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will be a speaker.

Both the Central Trades and Labor Council, AFL, and the Greater New York CIO Council have called upon their affiliates to give full support to the conference.

Besides Mrs. Roosevelt, speakers will include Miss Mary Anderson, chief of the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, and Mrs. Winthrop Aldrich, vice-chairman of the Greater New York Office of Civilian Defense.

A concrete program of action to mobilize women for the fullest participation in the nation's war effort will be presented for adoption by Ruth Young, executive secretary of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO. Mrs. Betty Hawley Donnelly of the New York City Board of Education, a vice-president of the State Federation of Labor, AFL, will be chairman.

Union Lookout

FUR DYERS TO PAY TRIBUTE TO DR. CARVER DURING NATIONAL NEGRO HISTORY WEEK

The Anti-Discrimination Committee of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers Union will celebrate National Negro History Week with an exhibit and tribute to Dr. George Washington Carver.

The exhibit will open Feb. 5 at union headquarters, 245 Seventh Avenue, and will depict a pictorial-review of Negro America throughout the years. It will graphically describe the part being played in the nation's war effort today by the Negro.

The exhibit will also show discriminatory practices and the need for complete victory over the Axis. The exhibit will be open to the public and will be on view for the entire month of February.

Highlighting this year's celebration will be the union's tribute to Dr. George Washington Carver, which will be held at the Hotel Diplomat at 106 West 43 St., on Friday evening, Feb. 19th, at 8:00 p.m. Among those who will join the Anti-Discrimination Committee's tribute to the late Dr. Carver are Hazel Scott and the Golden Gate Quartet from Cafe Society Uptown; Laura Duncan and Al Mosa; John Fleming, young baritone, formerly of the American Youth Theatre.

Also scheduled to appear are Dr. A. Clayton Powell, and Mr. Roy Wilkins, Miss Dorothy Funn, Ben Davis, Jr., Sam Burt and Lyndon Henry, who will be chairman of the evening. There will be a subscription of fifty cents. Proceeds will go towards the fight against the poll tax. Frank D. Griffin is in charge of arrangements. He was also in charge of last year's exhibit which was reviewed by more than 200 persons including school children from Harlem.

PAINTERS CHARGE CITY PAYS BELOW SCALE

Painters District Council 9 is pressing its case against the city for failing to pay painters the prevailing rates.

Hearings on the AFL union's charges that city-employed painters are paid considerably less than the union scale, was postponed yesterday until next Monday. The union will be represented by Harry Sacher, attorney. Morris Paris, deputy comptroller, will hear the union's accusations.

While union painters now receive \$11.20 a day for a seven hour day, the 10 painters employed by the city get \$9.50 for an eight hour day, according to the union, which charges that the city is violating the prevailing rate schedule.

OPA HEAD TO SPEAK AT CIO COUNCIL

Sylvan Joseph, New York director of the Office of Price Administration, will be a speaker at a meeting of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council at Fraternal Clubhouse, Thursday night.

Delegates from all CIO unions have been invited to bring questions on the rising cost of living and the enforcement of price ceilings and rationing direct to Mr. Joseph.

LERNER WORKERS OK LOCAL 65 PACT

Nine hundred workers of Lerner's home office and warehouse have ratified a union agreement providing wage adjustments and other improvements in conditions negotiated by the Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65.

The agreement, which now goes to the War Labor Board for approval, provides for a general minimum wage of \$21, a general wage increase of \$2 retroactive as of Nov. 1, and the following minimums for four categories: packers, \$23; porters, \$21; receiving runners, \$23; and comptometer operators, \$22.

The company pledged to put the five day week into effect in the summer and also agreed that negotiations will continue for establishment of additional categories of work with special minimums; additional individual increases; an incentive plan; and a standard policy on promotions.

BAKERS TO HOLD BLOOD DONORS DAY

Bakers Local 578 will turn its headquarters at 427 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, into a hospital on Feb. 13, when union members and their families will donate blood for the Red Cross.

The blood donors day, arranged



DR. G. W. CARVER

by the AFL local, is expected to bring hundreds of pints of blood for the Red Cross. All facilities for the collection of the blood and care of the donors will be at the union headquarters.

COMMITTEE TO SET MINIMUM RATES

An industry committee of 36 persons, representing labor, management and the public, has been appointed by L. Metcalfe Walling, administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor to establish a minimum wage rate in the combined metal, plastics, machinery and allied industries.

The committee, to establish minimum rates for 7,500,000 workers, sets a precedent in that it will examine wage rates for a whole series of industries instead of just one, as has been practiced before.

The committee will meet at Hotel Astor on February 16, to hear testimony and make its recommendations.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE DRIVE PUSHED

The campaign to organize the city's 20,000 building maintenance workers gained momentum yesterday with the systematic distribution of a four page red and blue folder issued by the Maintenance Organization of the Building Trades and Construction Council.

The folder explains the need for organization and describes the functioning of the Maintenance Organization.

The Maintenance Organization was established by the AFL Council when local unions pooled interests and organizing activities to bring unionism to the building maintenance workers.

RKO-UNION IN RETRAINING PLAN

Retraining of office workers for more skilled positions is now in progress at RKO, movie firm, in cooperation with the Screen, Office and Professional Employees Guild, CIO.

The company, declaring that a shortage of accountants is in view, had instituted a re-training program for its office workers.

The union is planning to propose similar retraining and promotion programs in other firms.

CIO SHOE WORKERS WIN NLRB POLL

The United Shoe Workers, CIO, has been designated as collective bargaining agency for the workers of the Rope-Sole Co. of Paterson, New Jersey, by a two to one vote in a National Labor Relations Board election.

The union, pledged to mobilize shoe workers fully behind the war program, is conducting an organizing drive in Passaic County.

HOTEL COUNCIL WINS PACT AT PIERRE'S

Another hotel has signed up with the Hotel Trades Council, AFL, the luxurious Pierre, at 61st Street and Fifth Avenue.

The AFL Council signed an agreement providing union conditions for more than 300 workers in the Pierre, following a victory in a State Labor Relations Board election.

The Council has petitioned the SLRB for a collective bargaining election at the Lombardo Hotel, 111 E. 56 Street.

The血 donors day, arranged

OPA Bars Rise In Oil Price

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UP)—The Office of Price Administration today ruled against any general increase in crude oil prices because it would "add heavily" to the cost of living and "dangerously" threaten price control.

To grant an overall increase of one cent per barrel at this time would mean adding \$14,000,000 annually to the nation's fuel bill, OPA estimated.

OPA added that its action did not "close the door" to consideration of local price problems and emphasized that it would maintain "a sympathetic and open door policy" to all petitions for regional price adjustments.

As a result of the reduced income tax exemptions, many people of the low income brackets will be obliged to file income tax returns for the first time on March 14. And many of them will require assistance.

There is a notion that only experts or accountants can give such advice. But as a matter of fact people of intelligence who have had some slight training will be in a position to give advice, answer simple questions, or inform tax-payers where to get expert opinions. For in the main, workers who have previously not filed returns will be required to use simple forms and will not call for complicated procedure or involved computations. Yet simple and intelligent advice will bring a great deal of relief to many people who are otherwise worried about the ordeal, and even save them unnecessary expense.

In order to prepare such income tax advisers, the Workers School is offering a two session course to be conducted by an expert, Morris A. Greenbaum, CPA. The classes will take place at the School, 35 East 12th Street, on February 11th and 18th at 7 P. M. The fee for the course of both sessions is 75 cts.

Mass organizations, trade unions, neighborhood clubs, fraternal groups are advised to take advantage of this opportunity to train one or two members. Such a service to their membership, or the community with which they come in contact, will help establish closer relations between the organizations and the people. Registration for the course is now going on.

Negro Congress In Capital Outlines Plans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Leaders of the Washington Council of the National Negro Congress, at a special meeting here late last week, gave full support to the 1943 NNC program to "mobilize the Negro people for victory and full citizenship rights" and took immediate steps to implement the program locally.

After full discussion, a four-point plan of settlement, which union leaders regard as a victory for the workers, include:

1. Fight for democratic rights for all citizens through passage of Civil Rights Bill for the District of Columbia. (a) Suffrage for the District of Columbia; (b) Anti-Poll Tax Bill.

2. Adequate living conditions and just costs for District of Columbia.

3. Legal-Aid Bureau.

4. Organizational drive for organizational affiliates and individual membership.

Chinese Kill 1,000 Foes

CHUNGKING, Feb. 1 (UP)—Chinese forces killed or wounded one thousand Japanese in repulsing a heavy guard and air attack on Chinese positions near Tamengling on the Burma border Thursday, an official Chinese communiqué said today.

The Council has petitioned the SLRB for a collective bargaining election at the Lombardo Hotel, 111 E. 56 Street.

City Can Pay, Say Teachers

New York City can easily make the money available to look after the wartime needs of its children, Dr. Bella V. Dodd, Teachers Union legislative representative, pointed out at a mass conference on education, held Friday night at 13 Astor Place.

And it won't require the two percent rates to be proposed by Governor Dewey to do the job, she continued.

Dr. Dodd and other Teachers' Union leaders appealed to New York City's trade unions, both AFL and CIO, to get busy in the fight for adequate funds for child care and education.

Sam Greenfield and Hy Forstner gave facts and figures proving that the city is now in the best financial condition in its history, well able to pay for emergency needs of its children.

The city should make use of its tax powers, these speakers urged, pointing out that last year real estate in Greater New York was taxed \$39,000,000 less than tax powers made possible.

Proposals for securing adequate funds for education and child care included "pegging" and increasing of state aid and extension of Lanham Act funds to the city.

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WLB Grants Wage Increases To AFL Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

every charge made by the Lawyers' Guild.

He made his usual disruptive demands for wholesale purges of government employees whom he described as "radicals" and "Communists," but some of whom had actually succumbed themselves to the virus of red-baiting.

"He presented as 'bureaucrat' totalitarians a list of more than 20 government officials employed in the FCC, the War Production Board, the National Labor Relations Board, the Railroad Retirement Board, the Board of Economic Warfare, the Office of Price Administration and many long-established departments and agencies," the Federal Labor Union 22259, AFL.

Increases of 14 cents per hour for beginners and laborers and 16 cents for helpers are provided in the contract between the company and the Metal Trades Division. Approximately 160 timekeepers, organized in the Timekeepers' Union, will receive increases of 12 cents per hour.

The Board also granted the request of the company for increases ranging from 4 cents to 15 cents per hour for draftsmen and maintenance and service workers, none of whom are represented by any union.

WASHINGON, Feb. 1.—The National War Labor Board today unanimously approved wage agreements between the Rheem Manufacturing Company, Shipbuilding Division, Providence, Rhode Island, and the Metal Trades Department of the AFL, and the Timekeepers' Federal Labor Union 22259, AFL.

Increases of 14 cents per hour for beginners and laborers and 16 cents for helpers are provided in the contract between the company and the Metal Trades Division. Approximately 160 timekeepers, organized in the Timekeepers' Union, will receive increases of 12 cents per hour.

The Board also granted the request of the company for increases ranging from 4 cents to 15 cents per hour for draftsmen and maintenance and service workers, none of whom are represented by any union.

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'Wells for Reese' Should Be Cry of Fans

Fans, Progressives Must Start Campaign Rolling Again

By Nat Low

Pee Wee Reese, one of the best and most popular baseball players in Dodger history, is off to the Navy.

Reese leaves behind him as he enters the Armed Forces in the war against the Axis, a brilliant record. Pee Wee was one of the cogs in the Dodger machine which won the pennant in 1941.

But Reese also leaves behind him a gaping hole in the Dodger infield which must be filled if the Dodgers are to be serious contenders for the flag.

It is obvious that his replacement is not to be gotten from other clubs—they are just as badly off as are the Dodgers—so the Brooklyn club must look elsewhere for a capable shortstop.

That elsewhere is, of course, the Negro leagues which are chock full of great baseball players.

The most able replacement for Reese in the Negro leagues is Willie Wells, the magnificent shortstop of the Newark Eagles, one of the top teams in the Negro National League.

Already known of Wells' prowess, his wonderful fielding ability, his great arm, his batting punch. They already know that Wells is a father of two young children and, therefore, is 3A in the draft.

In other words, he is a natural for the Dodgers. A veteran baseball star who can both hit and field with the best of them.

With the Dodgers threatened with a drop to the second division, the cry from Brooklyn fans must be—"WELLS FOR REESE." This call, if it is loud enough and persistent enough, will be heard by Branch Rickey and other responsible Dodger officials...

The trade unions, progressive organizations, the Communist Party and Y.C.L. branches should swing into action... IMMEDIATELY.

The progressive movement has not done nearly enough THIS YEAR to end Jim Crow in baseball—it is high time things started moving... The ban can and must be smashed THIS SPRING!

Visit, phone, wire and write to Branch Rickey, president of the Dodgers.

Here is the address:

MR. BRANCH RICKEY,
Brooklyn Dodgers,
215 Montague Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Your Income Tax

YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX NO. 22

Income From Annuities

Annuities have become a popular form of investment in recent years, and because of the nature of annuity income especial treatment is required in the preparation of a Federal income tax return.

Several forms of annuities are found, but the most common are annuity contracts issued by insurance companies. An endowment insurance policy may be payable to the beneficiary in monthly or annual sums for a period stipulated in the policy, frequently for the life of the beneficiary; or a person may purchase, for a flat sum, an annuity policy from an insurance company which provides him with a monthly or annual income for life. In such annuity contracts, a portion of the payments received represents interest on the sum or sums paid for the policy or contract, and a portion represents a gradual return of the principal to the annuitant. Only that portion of the

In addition to the cost of the

HOW CAN WE GAIN VICTORY IN 1943?
WHAT DOES OVER-ALL PLANNING MEAN?
HOW CAN ALL BE MOBILIZED for VICTORY?

Hear GIL GREEN
on WAR ECONOMY and VICTORY
Sat., Feb. 8th at 2:30 P.M.

ADMISSION 35¢

WEBSTER HALL
119 EAST 11TH ST., N.Y.C.
Ausp.: WORKERS SCHOOL

FOR
EVERY AMERICAN

LIVE WITH THE SYMBOL OF LIBERTY. Show your pride in America by draping "Old Glory" in a corner of your home or office!

A Flag Set for every reader!

Just bring to the Daily Worker 5 of these coupons, numbered consecutively, plus 60¢ and the set is yours! (Add 10¢ for postage if mailed.)

DAILY WORKER FLAG SET
Flag 36" x 24" and case of American Eagle

Coupon No. 51

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1943

Towel Waving Kentucky Cage Coach One of Nation's Best

Roundup

By Phil Gordon

To most sports field competitors, the towel is a token of surrender, but to Ed Diddle, coach of the Western Kentucky State basketball team, it is a banner to be waved in battle. He is never without one in his hands, clutching, twisting, or waving it wildly, while his teams are in action, and at Howling Green; seat of Western Kentucky's unlaunched towels have come to be regarded as victory pennants.

Certainly he has had occasion to wave them in triumph often enough. Diddle is in his 21st season at Western Kentucky, and over 29 seasons his teams won 337 games while losing 102. Seventy-five of these triumphs were recorded in tournament competition—Kentucky State, Southern Intercollegiate, N.C.A.A. and National Invitations.

The Southern Intercollegiate tourney has become a virtual Western Kentucky monopoly. The Hilltoppers have won the last six tourneys, seven of the last 10, and were never over the 10 years worse than second. It is difficult from this range to determine the annual quality of the S.I.A.A. play, but it is only necessary to point out that Western Kentucky came within two points of winning the National Invitation in the Garden last March. The Hilltoppers lost to West Virginia, 47 to 45, after beating City College and Creighton.

A native of Gradyville, in Adair County, Ky., Diddle obtained his college education at Center College. He was an all-around athlete there, and was

for two years a member of Bo McMillan's famous "Praying Colonels." He was the team's blocking back, and doubtless helped to clear the way for many of McMillan's thrilling touchdown dashes.

Upon graduation he coached high school basketball and came to Western Kentucky in 1922 to coach basketball and baseball. His teams quickly qualified among the Kentucky leaders. Nationally his reputation grew only slowly, because of the local character of the Western Kentucky competition, but the play of his team in the Garden last March won the recognition that was so long overdue. New Yorkers learned what Kentuckians knew for years—that Diddle is one of the country's foremost basketball theorists and coaches.

Kentucky observers say that the basis of his success is his judgment in the selection of embryo talent. He makes two demands from the youngsters. He insists that they be big, and also able to move. On the floor he stresses the fundamentals, with emphasis on ball handling. His last year's Kentucky team maintained a terrific floor pace, yet passed the ball as surely as do the better New York teams.

His present team is supposed to be his best, and is actually hailed as the South's strongest. Two newcomers "Duck" Ray and Charlie Labhart have added height and scoring ability, and Oren McKinney, one of the tournament stars last year, is reported to be the finest ever to perform in the Blue Grass regions.

A Night at the Garden With the Poor Rangers

By Nat Low

The referee, King Clancy, stood between the two centers of the Rangers and the Boston Bruins. The game at the Garden Sunday night was about to get under way.

Clancy dropped the puck, and Cowley speared it, went up ice a bit, then passed it to Harvey Jackson.

Jackson to the right, drew the Ranger defenseman, Ott Heller, with him and then shot the puck to portly Buzz Boll who whipped in a waist high shot before Ranger goalie Bill Beveridge knew what had happened.

The red light went on and that was score No. One at exactly 14 seconds.

Twenty-five seconds later Cowley again snared the puck this time brought it down ice himself and drove a lowdown ice cage past the bewildered Beveridge. Again the red light, Score No. 2.

a mathematical chance of getting into the first four spots—but that is only mathematical. Actually they are merely playing out the schedule and earning their pay.

The fifth-place Montreal Canadiens shaded the Red Wings, 4-3 at Detroit before 12,318 fans. It was Detroit's first defeat in eight starts and Montreal's first win over the Wings this season.

The Toronto Maple Leafs came from behind with a pair of goals in the last period to earn 3-3 tie with the Black Hawks. Babe Pratt tallied the first Toronto goal in that session at 16:20 on a pass from Bill Taylor and Sweeney Schriner notched the equalizer on a double pass from Lorne Carr and Mel Hill at 18:32.

The Standings:

	W.	L.	T.	P.
Boston	19	12	6	44
Detroit	15	9	10	40
Toronto	16	12	5	37
Chicago	12	10	10	34
Montreal	11	15	8	30
New York	7	22	5	19

The Blueclad boys are definitely out of the play-offs—they do have

Louisiana Armies Begin Maneuvers

SOMEWHERE IN LOUISIANA, Third Army Headquarters, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Two elements of the Third Army went into action today to inaugurate the first of 1943 field maneuvers.

For 26 weeks Third Army units will maneuver in the Cutover pine and wasteland of western Louisiana, undergoing what will be the final combat tests for many soldiers.

policy, as stated above, there must be considered the amount of the annuity income received during the year. The portion of this annuity income which is taxable, namely, three per cent of the cost of the policy, is the amount to be entered in Item 7 of the return form 1040; the balance is non-taxable and is to be applied against the cost of the policy. When the taxpayer has received non-taxable income in this manner equaling the cost of the policy, thereafter the whole annuity income each year must be entered as taxable income in Item 7 of return Form 1040.

The principles set forth above for the treatment of annuity income apply also to retirement income, annuity pensions, and other forms of annuities. In the case of retirement income and pensions, where no payments have been made for the income, then the whole amount of the income is taxable (except for pensions to War veterans and their families).

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MAID OF HONOR AT LAUNCHING

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 1 (UPI).—Three firemen were killed and three others, including the chief of the city department, were critically burned in a spectacular three-alarm blaze that routed 20 families from a four-story apartment building at 377 Warburton Ave. last night.

Two of the dead firemen could not be immediately identified. The third, Boelius McGillicuddy, had only recently joined the department. Fire Chief Edward Siller; his driver, and a third deputy chief were removed to hospitals in a serious condition.

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And, actually, the Daily Worker is the only source from which we can draw our information, to enlighten our fellow workers, our neighbors and our acquaintances. That is why I am looking to the Daily Worker to explain this Rum Plan further to us.

Mrs. E. E. T. Rum Plan is a fake and of no use to the common people of America because: (1) It provides for the cancellation of the income taxes which the rich owe on their 1941-42 incomes.

Effective immediately, manufacturers will be permitted to use only 65 per cent as much milk in any month as they did in the corresponding month of the Dec. 1, 1941-Nov. 30, 1942 period.

The order, Wickard said, is intended to spread manufacture of frozen dairy foods over the entire year and prevent any manufacturers from using their entire quota during a shorter period.

Vast Ad Drive on For OCD Volunteers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UPI).—The Office of Civilian Defense today launched a new drive for volunteer workers through what it termed the largest national magazine advertising campaign ever launched.

The campaign, officials stated, will be directed toward the recruiting of new volunteers to work as block leaders and in such fields as salvage, conservation, nutrition, agriculture, transportation, care of children, housing, health and hospital services.

The OCD said that more than 300 weekly and monthly periodicals, whose total circulation exceeds 72,000,000, will carry the messages in space contributed by the publishers.

I don't see any reason why girl under 20 cannot volunteer for the WAACs and the WAVES Boys are being drafted at 18—so why this discrimination against us?

It is definitely known that girls generally mature emotionally and physically much earlier than boys.

SPORT PARADE

Toots Shore Picks Browns to Win Flag If DiMaggio Goes Into Army

By Jack Cuddy

Toots Shore says that the New York Giants will win the National League pennant this season, if they suffer no more losses to the services. Toots Shore says that the New York Yankees will win the American League flag, if Joe DiMaggio plays this season. Otherwise it's the St. Louis Browns.

Toots Shore says that Beau Jack and Fritz Zivic will draw a capacity crowd at Madison Square Garden Friday night. Toots Shore says—

Toots Shore is always saying things connected with sports—always making predictions. Half of the time he's right. He's the nation's No. 1 sports nut. He's confident he knows more about any given game than the performers on any given occasion.

Toots, a big, fat, youngish man will back his opinions with money or apparel against anyone who comes under these classifications: (1) Professional athlete, (2) Sports writer, and (3) Radio sportscaster.

Toots, of the pinkish cheeks, who packs at least 250 pounds on a six-foot straight up-and-down structure that always plays host to an immaculate tuxedo, never bets with "fans," even though the fans may be of the Vanderbilt or any other big-money clan.

"It wouldn't be right for me to take advantage of the innocents because I always know so much," Toots says.

Sometimes we figure that any given housewife, with a long hat pin and a list of entries, could knock Toots for a loop, but we know that Toots figures he's giving the "amateur" world a break when he bets only with guys who think they are in the know.

CONSTANT READER



*A Nebraska Rat-Killer
Sends Watch to Help
Exterminate Nazi Rats*

By SENDER GARLIN

THE definition of "exterminator" has to be changed to conform to the times. There can be no question of that after reading the following letter from Lone Riggs of Nelson, Neb., whose family has contributed four watches for Red Army fighters:

"In our meagre household," says the message, "we got together four watches and have sent them along to the Ambian Committee at 285 Madison Ave., New York. One of them is in good condition, the others can be easily repaired. It was my brother's. He cleared \$400 one month shooting rats in the Nebraska sandhills—and \$85 of it went for a watch he'd wanted for so long. Mom has been carrying it around, for sentimental reasons, and we hope it will keep accurate time so a lot of Nazi rats will be killed on schedule."

"All power to our glorious Russian allies!"

A Rhode Island textile worker writes:
"I am sending you a pocket watch to be turned over to some Russian fighter. I am a textile worker and have been a friend of the Soviet Union for many years. I realize that America owes a tremendous debt to our great Soviet ally, and I want to do my bit now by donating my watch."

From Detroit comes this note: "Please use the enclosed check for \$5 to purchase a watch for those in need of them in Russia."

"Our only son is doing his share 'somewhere in North Africa.' Mrs. J. BACHMAN, Detroit, Mich."

A contributor in Boston sends two watches and asks that we do not disclose her name since both watches were gifts from her parents:

"Both my husband (who is in the service)," she writes, "and I look with unlimited gratitude to the magnificent courage and heroism of the Russians in leading the war for freedom of all peoples. There is no way any of us can adequately express our appreciation to them for the sacrifices and for their incredible resistance, at Moscow, Lenin-grad and Stalingrad, and for their present great offensives."

"It is therefore with great humility that I am sending you these two watches—my husband's and my own." —(Mrs.) M.P.

From New Bedford, Mass., comes this note:
"Dear Friend: I am sending you these two watches hoping they can be put in service to aid the fight for freedom. They were given to me for this purpose by one who came from Germany."

M.R.H."

Another letter with a dramatic touch is the following from Brooklyn:
"Enclosed you will find a watch which comes from Tsarist Russia. I am glad to return it to the Russian people who are today fighting for their life and happiness."

M. GOLDBERG."

A serviceman's wife in Ohio writes:
"I am sending you this watch . . . with the hope that it will be of service to a brave Red Army fighter."

"My husband is in the service and would like to meet the Red Army soldier wearing it—in Berlin." —(Mrs.) S.R."

A young admirer of the Red Army sent the following:
"I am sending you a watch I received for my public school graduation. I feel it will be much more useful to a Red Army soldier who has much more important things to do than my humble self."

"May it, and many others speed the day of a United Nations victory." —LOUIS H. KLEIN, Brooklyn."

A watchmaker in Massachusetts wrote (this letter also came to the Ambian Committee) as follows:
"Dear Sirs: I am a watchmaker and have in my possession 12 watches. They are of large size and very solidly made cases and fine timepieces. I have put them in order and they are ready for use."

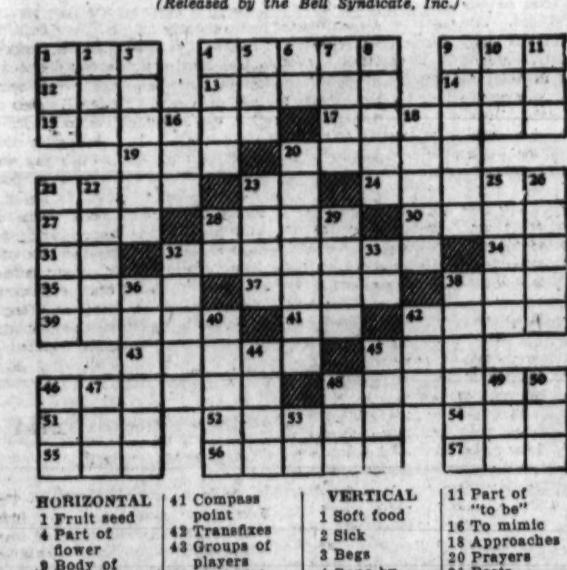
"I would like to make a gift of these watches to the Soviet Union for their bravery and contribution to the final victory of the Allies and the restoration of peace and freedom which we value so highly." —SEREN H. HEKIMIAN, Boston.

This column has just turned over \$10 to the Ambian Committee contributed by Sophie Greenin, and 53 watches of different makes, sizes and shapes.

Among the contributors are the Industrial Section of the Communist Party which sent in nine watches; Max Granich, authority on Far Eastern affairs and his wife, Grace Granich, editor of "Intercontinent News"; Mrs. Boukus of New Britain, Conn.; Joe Fields of Workers Library Publishers; L. Markoff, T. Needelman, Fannie Needelman, M. Wexler, Louis Krebs of Gowanda, N. Y.; M. Arzt, Benjamin Weinrib, M. Dorfman, Katherine Gay, of Santa Fe, N. M.; Sol Shenker. A large number were gathered by Mr. and Mrs. S. Flicker of Brooklyn. Mr. Flicker is a Brooklyn barber, who with his wife, have done splendid work in this campaign.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



HORIZONTAL

1 Fruit seed
4 Part of
5 nose
9 Body of
water
12 Everyone
13 Genus of
grasses
14 To deface
15 To gratify
17 Inborn
19 Liable
20 More
venerable
21 Maniac
22 Correlative
of either
24 Satires
27 Paid notices
28 Goddess of
discord
30 Hindu
peasant
31 Prefix: not
32 Rams into
silicon
35 Indian coin
37 Washing
machine
38 Cravat
39 Excavation
for extraction
of ore

41 Compass
point
42 Transfixes
43 Groups of
players
45 Mourning
46 Scanty
48 Pardons
51 Swish river
52 Te bar
legally
54 Vast age
55 To follow
person who
is witty in
callow fash-
ion (slang)
57 Man's name
10 To consume

41 Part of
"to be"
15 To mimic
18 Approaches
20 Prayers
21 Posts
22 To concede
as true
23 Spoken
6 Symbol for
tellurium
7 Dye plant
8 Light
from fluores-
cein
26 Peutonic
deity
29 Boot
32 To frolic
33 Painter's
measure
36 Turning
38 Neater
40 Not com-
fortable
42 Knave of
clubs
44 Tableland
45 Clan
46 Pouch
47 Equality
48 King Ar-
thur's lance
49 Also
50 Ship's
curved
planking
53 Note of scale

FEARS **COMES**
NATION **AMULET**
CRIMES **DIANE**
OCA **PESTS** **ABA**
KHO **STOAS** **XIR**
SLIME **INFECTS**
LIMA **SRTHE**
RA **SNOOD** **OLLA**
INA **DINAR** **DAL**
THA **NEVER** **PI**
DESIST **ITALIO**
DATES **TEPID**

Answer to Saturday's Puzzle

PEAS **COMES**
NATION **AMULET**
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53 Note of scale

USSR, Home of German Culture

By Walt Carmon

Lyrically, almost tearfully, Bodo Uhse, German exile author tells of the joy it gave him to come upon copies of the German edition of "International Literature," on a newsstand in Mexico City.

It was like a letter from home to him, he writes in "Soviet Russia Today." I had known the magazine for years. I had contributed to it. I always read it from cover to cover. It was famous for its carefully selected translations from modern Russian writing.

It meant so much for all of us German exiled writers, because it was our refuge and our bastion, the only place where we could do our share in the defense of German culture. The magazine was the "birthplace" for young German refugee-writers, who discovered their talents only in exile. The magazine gave to such famous writers as Heinrich Mann and Lion Feuchtwanger the possibility of still being printed in their own language.

But what moved him—and will move all lovers of culture is that these issues of "International Literature" were dated September and October, 1941. They were issued at the very moment when Moscow was being bombed, when Hitler's army was on the outskirts of the city.

Bodo Uhse writes: "Do you remember the reports from Nazi headquarters boasting that their snouts had approached the suburbs of Moscow? Do you remember the insolent announcements that Nazi advance-posts were looking on the towers of the Kremlin? And at this very moment Soviet tanks had driven into the Soviet Union. Every word by Thomas Mann and other famous leaders of German culture sees print in the Soviet Union. Some of the best of the anti-fascist novelists, poets, critics and playwrights who have escaped Hitler's clutches have made their home there. In my four years of editorial work in the office of "International Literature" on the



Anna Segher

is no Soviet hatred of the German people, of German culture, Uhse marvels as he says:

The Spirit Of the Soviets

"What power of spirit they must have to face Hitler's gruesome army in defense of their imperiled homeland and to defend, at the same time, Germany's culture too against Hitler's." This situation did not change because Germans were at the gates of Moscow. Those same presses which were producing the German edition of "International Literature" were also producing German novels, plays, short stories and poems written in German by Germans! They were issued in Russian also in tremendous editions far greater than these writers had previously enjoyed at home.

Johannes Becher has published many books of poetry and prose in Moscow, among them the books of verse "High Above the Battlefield" and "Holy War," and a novel "Farwell," a social and psychological document on the conflict between two generations of father and son.

Friedrich Wolf, who has many American friends and whose play "Sailors of Catarro" was produced in New York, is one of the most tireless literary dynamos in Moscow.

English edition, I came to know these German writers, meeting them in editorial conferences and socially. Uprooted as they were, they not only took a prominent part in Soviet life but were accorded all honors. This situation did not change because Germans were at the gates of Moscow. Those same presses which were producing the German edition of "International Literature" were also producing German novels, plays, short stories and poems written in German by Germans! They were issued in Russian also in tremendous editions far greater than these writers had previously enjoyed at home.

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Just to emphasize how carefully German culture is preserved in the Soviet Union let us conclude with this item:

Anna Segher's "The Seventh Cross," choice of the Book-of-the-Month Club and still a best seller here—also picked by over two hundred American critics as third best novel of the past year—first appeared in Moscow—in the German edition of "International Literature."

cow. His internationally known play "Professor Mamlock" which we have seen here in a Soviet movie version has been produced in the past year in Moscow in a revamped version. He has had another play produced and published, "Beaumarchais (Birth of Figaro)" also a book "The Vernet Concentration Camp," and abridged edition of his novel, "Two on the Frontier," about underground activity in Czechoslovakia.

Two Novels By Bredel

Willi Bredel has published a collection of stories on the French Revolution and a novel "Ordeal," about life in a German concentration camp. (Like Wolf, he knows concentration camps from first hand experience.) Also the novel "Relatives and Friends" about the life of a proletarian family in Hamburg.

Adam Scharrer has published the novel "Master at Home" describing the behavior of storm troopers in German villages.

Theodore Plivier, whose early books were published in this country, has published in the Soviet Union "In the Forest of Campagne," "Just An Episode," "A Soldier of Hitler," and other works.

Meanwhile the work of other German exiled writers in various parts of the globe, particularly those in the United States and Mexico receives an eager welcome in the Soviet Union.

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Editorials

DAILY WORKER and Comment



Ten Senators Act

WOULD any factory manager allow each department to decide for itself what it should do and where it should get its supplies without any regard for the work schedules of the rest of the plant?

Yet that is how our war production is still being gotten out—without a centralized plan.

To remedy this bad situation, which is hurting the output of munitions, 10 Senators have joined to reintroduce the Pepper-Tolan Bill which provides for a centralized economic command over all war production.

This is big news for the country.

Especially when we read that the 10 Senators include members of Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties, including Senators with such diverse opinions as Capper of Kansas, LeFollette of Wisconsin, Ball of Minnesota, as well as Pepper, Kilgore, Murray and Truman. Support for the Pepper-Tolan Bill therefore is coming from middle class and farmer opinion as well as labor and the government circles. These Senators headed investigating committees and know the need of centralized planning from their own observation.

That the country needs a unified economic command is seen not only in the difficulties of war production, but also in the currently deepening wages-prices crisis where inflationary chaos is becoming more dangerous. Rising living costs are a result of lack of over-all economic planning and control.

The CIO has come out strongly for the Pepper-Tolan Bill, and the AFL President William Green spoke favorably of planned production.

Lately, the AFL has been rather silent on this, omitting it from its legislative platform.

Now the opportunity presents itself once again for every patriotic group to press hard for ending the confusion and disorganization in our war economy. Britain has centralized planning. We need it.

No doubt, the defeatists who yell loudest against the "confusion" in the war effort will most violently oppose the Pepper-Tolan plan for bringing order out of the existing difficulty.

But all other groups ought to act quickly now to join the bipartisan Senatorial group urging the Bill's passage. The same non-partisan attitude toward the war, if spread to other vital issues in Congress, can be of the highest benefit to the nation.

Unity for N. Africa

THE military decisions taken at the Casablanca Conference undoubtedly will speed the Anglo-American invasion of Europe and further the common fighting action of the anti-Hitler Coalition. That was the main purpose of the Conference. The military preparations for the offensive made there gives it its great significance.

At the same time, it is now clear that the talks at Casablanca did not result in clearing up the North African political situation. Some progress it appears was made in the direction of establishing a military liaison between De Gaulle and Giraud. Anything which tends to draw closer together Giraud and the military forces under him and the French liberation front, of which the De Gaulle National Committee is the representative, is to be welcomed.

But it is evident that Vichy-appointed and Vichy-oriented political leaders are still in a position to determine political affairs in North Africa. No important steps have been taken to free the political prisoners, restore Republican rights and end the persecution

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Nye's Interest in 'Farmers'

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Feb. 1

SENATOR GERALD P. NYE of North Dakota has for some time been a member of two of the most important committees in the Senate. He is the Foreign Relations Committee. And he is the ranking Republican member of the Senate Appropriations Committee—where he can do plenty of axe work in hacking away at important war appropriations.

But he has gone to some effort to become a member of still a third major committee—the Senate Agriculture Committee. And this fact is not without considerable significance.

Why was Nye interested in this additional committee assignment? Because the Senate Agriculture Committee has become the center for much of the defeatist intrigue in Congress.

Ancient, walrus-moustached Cotton Ed Smith of South Carolina is the chairman of this committee. Cotton Ed is a bitter old-timer of the President's domestic and foreign policies. But if this veteran of 34 years in the Senate does not feel as active as he used to, he has at his right hand Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana.

Wheeler is not only the leader of the defeatists in Congress, he is also ranking Democratic member of the Senate Agriculture Committee.

It is Wheeler who has increasingly become the real boss of this committee—although he still prefers to operate through farm bloc stooges like Senator John Bankhead of Alabama and Senator Guy Gillette of Iowa.

The plain fact is that particularly in the Senate the defeatists are now using the farm bloc to put across some of their most dangerous sniping at the administration. With Nye and Wheeler working together, the opportunity for disruption on the Senate Appropriations Committee have been greatly enlarged.

IT WASN'T Senator Wheeler who got up on the Senate floor the other day to demand rigid limitations on the size of the Army, to urge that the United States follow the parasitic and dangerous policy

of having the Soviet Union and China to do the dying and fighting for us while we send them supplies.

No, it was Senator Bankhead, the farm bloc leader, who made this defeatist proposal. And Senator Wheeler simply got up to express his whole-hearted approval. The team-work was perfect—although a little obvious.

The Senate Appropriations Committee has set up a subcommittee to study the manpower question with a view to limiting the size of the Army headed by Senator Bankhead. And, lo and behold, Senator Nye is discovered as a member of the subcommittee.

Senator Nye has a resolution of his own to investigate the food production program—which has as its real object blocking lend-lease shipments of food to the Soviet Union. As a member of the Agriculture Committee, he will be able to push for this resolution.

Senator Wheeler has a resolution designed to stop meager lend-lease shipments of rubber to the Soviet Union. Here again he will be able to utilize the Senate Agriculture Committee, particularly the Gillette subcommittee on rubber.

And then, of course, the Senate Agriculture Committee as well as the farm bloc as a whole is the spearhead in the drive against the President's anti-inflation program, for higher prices and bigger payments to the nation's big corporate farmers. Similarly the farm bloc in Congress is playing an important role in preventing the adoption of an all-out farm production program. And those who have helped curtail food production will, of course, be the first to scream when shortages of various kinds begin to develop.

CONSIDER the few brief instances of disruption cited above, and a definite pattern becomes apparent. The defeatists and their farm bloc allies follow policies which disorganize our domestic war economy.

Then they work overtime to encourage and fan the irritations growing out of the plausibility for which they have been in part responsible.

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Dewey Cuts Aid to Schools

(Continued from Page 1)

aid to towns and counties by \$1.6 millions over last year's figure.

The budget anticipates a drop in revenue of \$41,700,000, or 10 per cent from the 1941-42 level. The Governor attributed this decline to the wartime restrictions on the production and sale of goods subject to state taxation.

"The sharpest drop is expected in the motor fuel and motor vehicle license tax yields," he said. "Next in order is the expected decline in liquor tax revenues. Even the cigarette tax is expected to give disappointing results next year. Fortunately, some of this decline will be offset by gains in the yields of the personal income, corporation franchise and unincorporated business taxes."

SEKS INCOME TAX RISE

The Governor was pessimistic about the returns from the pari-mutuel tax since gas rationing and crowded railroad facilities will undoubtedly compel the closing of most of the state's race tracks.

He estimated that the State's share of personal income tax revenue would be \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1944, a sharp rise over the \$52,000,000 figure of 1942.

Departments which were cut in

clude the Executive, the Law, the Legislature, Agriculture, Correction, Education, Insurance, Labor, Public Service, Public Works, State, and Taxation. The Governor also proposed a series of miscellaneous reductions amounting to \$2,126,150.

He recommended increases for the Department of Audit and Control, the Judiciary, the Banking Department, Civil Service Commission, the Conservation Department, Health, Mental Hygiene and Social Welfare departments.

The badly-undermanned and over-crowded mental institutions of the state, long the object of public attention, received the largest increase—\$421,812. The State, County and Municipal Workers, a CIO affiliate, has long demanded pay raises in order to check the mass exodus of employees from the institutions.

Mr. Dewey himself admitted prior to his inauguration that there were more than 4,000 unfilled positions in the department.

STATE AID FIGHT LOOMS

The cut in state aid to education, while not as drastic as originally feared, will nevertheless cost the New York City schools about \$1,000,000. Teacher representatives here attribute the fact that the cut is not greater to the vigorous fight put up by the various teacher organizations and school authorities against a contemplated \$4,000,000 cut. Superintendent of New York schools, John E. Wade and James Marshall, of the Board of Education, as well as other leading school authorities, had urged the Governor to peg state aid at last year's level.

Mr. Dewey, however, declined to do this, following instead the Friedman formula, the law which governs state aid on the basis of pupil attendance.

Teacher groups made it plain tonight that they intend to press for full state aid and are driving for passage of the Oliffe Bill to peg state aid. The measure, introduced by Assemblyman Lewis W. Oliffe, ALP-endorsed Republican from Brooklyn, is sponsored by teachers groups, including the Teachers Union of New York (Independent) and its legislative representative, Dr. Bella V. Dodd.

Labor leaders would not comment on the budget pending more detailed examination of its contents. It was fairly certain, however, that there would be support throughout the labor movement for the teachers' demand for increased State aid to education and on a number of other items affecting social services.

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens.)

DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER... \$3.75 86.75 \$12.00

THE WORKER..... 75 1.25 3.00

(Manhattan and Bronx)

DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER... \$4.25 \$8.25 \$15.00

THE WORKER..... 1.00 1.75 3.00

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1943

Party Life

From coast to coast reports come in telling of preparations for the Party Building Campaign. Side by side with these preparations, recruiting is already taking place in the course of political mass activities.

ILLINOIS reports: Chicago preparations reached a high point with a membership meeting on Jan. 28 of 1,200, with Comrade Earl Browder as the speaker. After emphasizing the role and contribution of our Party in this period and the consequent need of Chicago setting an example for the country, 498 of the members present pledged to personally recruit their first new member in the two weeks' prior to Feb. 12, thus guaranteeing that one-third of the district goal would be on hand when the drive starts. As a first fulfillment of their work, the Packing House Section brought 12 packing house workers to the meeting who had been recruited in the days prior to the meeting.

Chicago has also issued a little booklet to all its members entitled "Count Me In." It explains the importance of the campaign and includes two application cards and two "Worker" sub-blanks. It is a daily reminder for every member.

CALIFORNIA reports: In preparation for the Party Building Campaign we held a large number of functionaries' classes. The subject was "Role of the Party Today and Work for Our Branches." The classes were held all day Sunday. We organized a series of four such classes, each taking up the same material and subject and led by leading state functionaries. The branch functionaries had their choice of one Sunday out of four. This eliminated the danger that because of work they could not attend. The first class had 33 and the second 77. The third will be even larger.

In the three main counties—Los Angeles, San Francisco and Oakland—organization conferences are being held in January to launch the campaign. A special conference of all rural county organizations is also being held. All of these were given an impetus by the state conference and a series of county-wide membership meetings which were held and discussed the Party Building Campaign.

DETROIT reports: We are all prepared for the delegation being sent in by the National Committee to help us. Over 20 forum discussion groups have been organized on the subject, "America, Labor and the War," at which Comrades Hudson, Ford, Don and Cowl will speak to hundreds of non-Party workers from Detroit war industries.

We have issued 1,000 copies of a bulletin for Party members called "Voice for Victory," which has as its purpose mobilization of the membership to recruit 500 auto workers as new members of our Party.

OHIO reports: The state convention not only launched the campaign with special emphasis on recruiting amongst workers in basic industry and amongst such national groups as Croatians, Slovenians, Polish and Italian, but delegates themselves pledged to set an example by recruiting 200 new members prior to Feb. 12. In one week after the convention more than 30 were recruited by the delegates. State executive members are launching the campaign in 40 branches to set an example to all other branches.

NEW YORK: This week every branch holds open meetings with the objective of recruiting hundreds of new members prior to Feb. 12. On Feb. 7 a conference of all branch organizers will be held to review all preparations for the campaign. On March 28, a Party builders' conference will be held to review the progress of the campaign. Every member who has recruited one or more members will be invited. Comrade Browder has been invited to hear the branches report personally on the pledges they have made to him.

SEATTLE writes: Beginning with our district conference, Dec. 13, we launched a Browder mobilization campaign which was climaxed with the two meetings for Comrade Browder in our district. The main objective of this period was to carry through the ideological preparations for launching the Party building campaign and for building the Browder meetings.

The Browder meetings were very successful, especially the Browder banquet, at which were gathered all the top-notch sellers of tickets. It was utilized to launch the campaign. The Browder meetings are being followed through with a series of Party building conferences in all sections of the district. Special attention is being given to organizing of the campaign amongst the workers in shipbuilding industries, aircraft and lumber industries.

The National Committee has already issued the following material in connection with the campaign:

Letter to Earl Browder to every member.

An eight-page tabloid Party builder.

A recruiting pamphlet by Robert Minor entitled "Invitation to Join the Communist Party."

A special application card.

In preparation are such additional materials as:

A pamphlet urging the Negro people to join the Communist Party.

A branch handbook.

A new members' handbook.

The executive committee of Section 10 in Chicago writes: We want to cite the work of a particular comrade, whose perseverance has enabled us to write this letter. Last June, together with another comrade, she set out with 10 copies of *The Worker* to introduce the paper to the Negro people in Evanston, Illinois. Week after week the comrades continued to increase their bundle sales, and as they gathered more comrades around them, until today they have increased the number of readers to 50 copies a week and have a "crew" of six Worker Brigadiers. Perhaps this will not seem an outstanding job, but if you know all the obstacles, like distance travelled, you can realize that we have begun to do a job which promises to bear fruit.

On Sunday, Jan. 17, they invited *The Worker* readers and friends to a party which was held in a community center of Evanston. William Patterson gave a very inspiring talk which evoked much discussion. The interest was genuinely lively, which was also indicated by the sale of literature. Our first get-together did not result in recruits to the Party, but we will follow it up at the next meeting. All this clearly proves that conscientious and consistent work will not only increase the reading audience of *The Worker*, but lays the foundations for recruiting the most interested to the Party.

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